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PART III - Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

(Home Department)

Dated 16th June 1952.

No. H.B. 2099—Ptl. 14-52-2. Ordered that Notification No. 25/6/NGO, dated 28th April 1952 of the Ministry of External Affairs published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India, Part I, Section 1, dated 28th April 1952; be republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Notification, New Delhi, the 28th April 1952.

No. 25-6-NGO. It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India,

bearing in mind that active hostilities with Japan were ended by Japan's surrender more than six years ago,

and that the Treaty of Peace with Japan, signed at San Francisco on the 8th September, 1951, by a number of the Allied Powers, has come into force on the 28th April, 1952, for all the States which have ratified it before that date,

have determined that the state of war between India and Japan shall cease to exist on the 28th April, 1952.

The Government of India propose to conclude, as soon as possible, a separate Treaty of Peace with Japan whereby the relations between themselves and the Government of Japan would be brought into conformity with the amity which existed between them before the declaration of war with Japan.

K. P. S. MENON,
Foreign Secretary.

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Official Memorandum, Dated 17th June 1952.

No. Ch.S. 3850—G.E. 65-52-1. The State Service Officers who have been appointed to the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service are permitted to have the letters "I.A.S." and "I.P.S." suffixed to their names. Persons appointed to the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service on the results of the Union Public Service Commission examinations are confirmed in the service from a date not later than that on which they leave the Indian Administrative Service Training School and the Central Police Training School and they are allowed to use the suffix thereafter. In the case of State Service officers appointed to the Indian Administrative Service or Indian Police Service under the Emergency Recruitment Scheme, they are permitted to use the suffix after their appointment has been notified.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

Dated 19th June 1952.

No. A.F. 2504—Ft. 39-52-2. Under Section 30 of Mysore Forest Act XI of 1900, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to declare that the area specified in the Schedule noted below which formed a portion of Kalenhalli Plantation notified as such in Notification No. 23538-R. 3737 of June 1895 ceased to be a portion of the said plantation with effect from the date it was handed over

to the Revenue Department for being given out for cultivation in 1943 under "Grow More Food Scheme":—

Name of District	Name of Taluk	Name of Hobli	Name of Block	Area of the Plantation	Area dis-afforested	Balance area of the Plantation after disafforestation.
Shimoga District.	Shikaripur Taluk.	Kasaba Hobli.	Kalenhalli Plantation.	480 acres.	319 acres.	161 acres.

The boundaries of the disafforested area are as follows:—

North.—Starting from the point 'A' along the Kumadvathi River, where the Southern Boundary of Kalenhalli Survey No. 25 touches the river, the line runs along the Southern boundary of Survey Nos. 25, 26 and 27 and follows the western boundary of Survey No. 28 and then its Southern and Eastern Boundaries touching the Southern boundary of Survey No. 30 and follows it till the tri-junction band of Survey No. 30 and Survey No. 31 and southern boundary Survey Nos. 30 and 35. Afterwards it follows the Western boundaries of Survey No. 23 and moves along the Southern boundary of Survey Nos. 23, 21 and 20 where it touches the Gobbur boundary, i.e., Survey No. 58 of Gobbur.

East.—From the above point it runs South-East along the common boundary of Gobbur Survey No. 58 and Kalenhalli Survey No. 34 for 26 chains and then from point "B" the line runs West for about 21½ chains and reaching the point "E" runs South for about 118 chains almost parallel to the common boundary of Survey No. 58 of Gobbur and 34 of Kalenhalli and reaches the point "D".

South.—Then it turns slightly South-West and runs for 67½ chains where it meets the Sivayoga Mandiram cultivated area boundary and proceeds west along the boundary for 40 chains and then after 4 chains it rests the Kumadvathi River.

West.—Afterwards it follows the Kumadvathi River till the starting point.

The boundary of the said plantation after disafforestation of the above area of 319 acres runs as follows:—

North.—Starting from a point along the Kumadvathi River 4 chains from the South-West corner of Survey No. 36 of Kalenhalli and in line with its Southern boundary runs over a distance of 49 chains to its South-East corner, where its boundary terminates and then it proceeds 67½ chains where it turns north and runs for 118 chains and turns east and runs for 21½ chains and meets a point 26 chains south of junction of Kalenhalli Survey Nos. 34, 20 and Gobbur Survey No. 58.

East.—Then it runs South-West along the common boundary of Kalenhalli Survey No. 34 and Gobbur Survey No. 58 till it meets the tri-junction band of Gama, Kalenhalli and Gobbur.

South.—Afterwards it runs along the common boundary of Gama and Kalenhalli following the north and west boundaries of Survey No. 150 of Gama, till it meets the River Kumadvathi.

West.—Then it follows the course of the Kumadvathi River following the Southern boundary of Kalenhalli Survey No. 24 till the starting point.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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